BETAN INSISTS ON AN EXPLICIT PLANK IN THE PLATFORM.

Senator Hill Having Failed to Change the Candidate's Determination Mr. Kerr of Pennsylvania Was Sent to Make a Last al-All Willing to Beafirm the Chicase Platform or to Put in a Free Coinage Plank if Only the Batto Is Left Out-A Boom for Danforth for Vice-President. KANSAS CITY, July 3.—Amid all the tumult today the best and most exalted sentiment that has been expressed was that of Dr. John A. Girdner of New York city to a group of Democrats in the Coates House imme-diately after the return of the Hon. David B. Hill from his flying trip and midnight conference with William Jennings Bryan at Lincoln. Some of the Democrats the surrounded Dr. Girdner seemed to think that Col. Bryan was acting in most autocratic Some of these Democrate even spoke of Mr. Bryan as a boss of bosses. They recalled how all of the Bryan newspapers, since the Philadelphia Republican National Convention and for four long years, have of the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna as the greatest boss the politicians have ever seen in America. These Democrats and these Democratic newspapers have ignored the fact the Hon. Mathew Stanley Quay of Pennsylvania and the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt of New York stood the Hon. Marous Hanna upon his head at Philadelphia and compelled him to accept Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York as the Vice-Pres running mate with President McKinley. Dr. Girdner is the personal friend of Col. Bryan: he is a Bryan man heart and soul. He believes in every syllable and comma and period of the Chicago platform of 1896, and turning to his Democratic critics he said with great emphasis:

"Bryan was appointed by God to be the der of the Democratio party, and he is to ead the party out of darkness, just as Moses was selected by God to lead the children of largel out of Egypt. Those are my sentimenta, gentlemen. Bryan and his friends belong to the new Democracy, and he will pretty soon find out what the new Democracy means. We are not going to shilly-shally every four years and jump from one principle to another for expediency sake. A principle is sound principle and high politics in 1896 so it is in 1900, and let me tell you, gentlemen, that the new Democracy will have no more of this shilly-shallying and no more of these politicians who are politicians because they are politidans and not because they are statesmen, and who believe always that a principle is merely adhered to for expediency's sake.

The Democrate who surrounded Dr. Girdner smiled at his determination, but they could not but admit that the Doctor believed in his soul every word that he had uttered. No man can tell here of the smothered wrath among the Democratic leaders. No man can express on paper the deep feeling of sen-timent in the hearts of many Democrats who for the last four years have stuck close to Bryan night and day. Now, forsooth, they seem to think they have an opportunity to win in this Presidential contest, but they say that they cannot win if a specific declaration for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is retained in the platform. So they wish to sugarcoat this free silver doctrine for the purpose of attracting back the Democrate who left the party in 1896. They believe that by subterfuge or by subterranean methods they can win back these Democrats. The politicians who are attempting to do this here, in the estimation of many, have put a sad commentary upon the intelligence of the voters of the United States.

Still it could be said that the Democrats who have followed Bryan through his fortunes in the last six years, including two years before he was nominated at Chicago, are very greatly disturbed over what they call his bullheaded enacity in sticking to free silver at 16 to 1. No man to-night can foresee what is going to be the outcome of these feelings.

The Hon. David B. Hill returned from his travelled fifteen hundred miles from New York and had journeyed four hundred miles to and from Lincoln in addition in the hot, broiling on Only those who have travelled all the way from New York city to attend this convention can tell of its discomforts-the terrible heat, the sleepless nights and the utter depression which has come to them after the trip. But Mr. Hill, in obedience to the letter which Mr. Bryan had sent to him, and at the request of Chairman Jones and others, decided to visit Mr. Bryan at Lincoln and have a talk. Everybody knew fust how Mr. Hill stood before he went to Lincoln and everybody knows just the other Democrats of New York State stand upon the platform which was adopted by the Democratic State Convention in the Acad my of Music nearly a month ago. That called for a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896 and nothing more. Mr. Hill said this after-

noon, on his return from his visit to Mr. Bryan: "Mr. Bryan and I made a solemn compact that we would not disclose what occurred between us. You know I am not accustomed to breaking my word in my dealings with public men. I have nothing to say at the moment. Yet I may say something for publication to

Mr. Hill said to-night at 9 o'clock that he would defer any proposed publication until to-morrow, and even then he might not say anything. He wished to discuss matters with some of the prominent Democrats here before taking any step. As a matter of fact, Mr Bryan would not recede one step from his demand for a specific mention of free silver at is to t in the present platform, just as it was in the Chicago platform of 1896.

The first man to call on ex-Senator Hill after his return from Lincoln was ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld of Illinois. Mr. Altgeld is not a delegate-at-large or even a district delegate in this convention, but he s a powerful factor in the Democratic politics of the middle Western States. Mr. Altseld had a long talk with Mr. Hill and when he left Mr. Hill his face was rather solemn. Mr. Altgeld has not broken his neck for Bryan for a year now, for the reason that Bryan on his visit to Chicago in July a year ago recognized Carter Harrison as the great Democrat of Illinois. That was the result of a three-cornered fight for Mayor a year ago last spring. Mr. Altgeld ran as an independent Democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago, and yet Carter Harrison, the candidate of the regulars, got a majority over Altgeld and the Republican candidate. It was John P. Altgeld who discovered William Jennings Bryan in 1894. It was Altgeld who groomed him for the Presidency. But at that time Mr. Altgeld was the great high muckymuck of Democratic politics in the State of Illinois, and Mr. Altgeld, old a bird as is in politics, seemed to think Mr. Bryan was ungrateful when he turned upon the man who had made him and recognized Carter Harrison, the Democrat who had unseated Altgeld. But that's politics. There is no more sentiment about Bryan polities than there is any other kind of politics Mr. Altgeld said that he had merely called upon Mr. Hill to pay his respects. That he had been an old personal friend of Mr. Hill's and a great admirer of him. This seemed funny to the men who remember Altgeld's conduct at convention in Chicago in 1896, who, when David B. Hill was named for temporary chairman of that convention went in with Bryan's friends and put that stamp of humiliation upon the brow of David B. Hill by rejecting him in the convention and electing in his place the n. John W. Daniel of Virginia. Mr. Hill staid in the convention at the time is a delegate-at-large from the State of New York and saw the work of Bryan's chief manager, the Hen John P. Altgeld of Chicago, Still new erigencies have arisen. Mr. Altgeld said:

"I have had a very pleasant interview with

NO STRADDLE ON SILVER. my friend Mr. Hill. You know I believe that embent statesman said, "Lete all go to Hell in TO DODGE OR NOT TO DODGE The most prominent one to-day was ex-Control of the money plank in this platform must be aband heater." the money plank in this platform must be strong and explicit or we will all be destroyed. We must not take one step which will destroy us with our own friends, and we must not permit the opposition to accuse us of being nin-

"This is very delicate situation. We do not want to go to pieces in our own ranks, and we must not do anything which will excite the ridicule of the oppositin. Again I say, the money plank must be clear and explicit."

"Do you mean, Gov. Altgeld, that there must be a specific declaration in favor of free silver at 16 to 1?" the great Chicago Democrat was

"Well, well," replied Gov. Aligeld, "that is a pretty direct question, of course. Well, I will say in answer to that; yes; we should have an explicit declaration for free silver at 16 to 1 if we can't make our meaning as clear and explicit. We have got to fix this platform to suit

"Gov. Altgeld, it has been said that you are opposed to the selection of Mayor Rose of Milwaukee to be temporary chairman of the con-

"Well," replied Gov. Altgeld. "I don't know about that. Mr. Rose is a very peculiar person. He has been jumping aboard this band wagon and that band wagon the last year or so and has finally jumped aboard the Bryan band wagon. I suppose it is all right, but its rather peculiar to me, and I don't know whether I vill oppose him or not.'

No sooner had Gov. Altgeld left Mr. Hill than the Hon. Elliott Danforth of New York came in By the way there has been quite a boom for Mr. Danforth to-day for Vice-President. All the Southerners and a great many of the Westerners believe that the nomination should go to New York State, but they are not at al agreed that ex-Gov. Hill is the man. A great many individual delegates are friendly to Hill, but there is no cohesion to his boom, and it is doubtful if a single delegation could be obtained for Hill. But there is no objection to Mr. Danforth. He has not been out in the full sunburst of Democratic national politics and has not had the white heat beat upon him. He has not been like Mr. Hill, a eader of the Democratic party of the Empire State for fifteen years. He has occupied no place that can attract deep animosities or keen criticisms. So Mr. Danforth's boom soon assamed good proportions to-day. This was in the face of the fact that the iMisstesippians and the Virginians, the Virginians, the Tennessee Demo-West some of crats. in fact some of the Indiana folks thought and said right out that Alabama should put Mr. Hill's name before this convention as candidate

this state of affairs. "Oh, pshaw," he said, "there is nothing to any boom and never has been. Some of my New York friends have been kind enough to say a few words about it, but it never had any life and there was no intention that it should

for Vice-President. Mr. Hill was informed of

Then came the real evidence of what Mr. Hill is up to. He is hesitating. He does not know whether to go ahead or not, but in personal conversations with his friends it is very apparent that he desires to enter this convention and make a fight against Bryan if Bryan continues to insist upon the specific declaration for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Yet Mr. Hill would not say a word as to his intentions. He merely said that he wished to see Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago and Democrate of that kind before taking any steps. He was debarred from any labors to-night, because the Hon. Daniel J. Campau of Michigan gave a swell dinner to the members of the Democratic National Committee. All the members attended, including Chairman James K. Jones of Arkansas, ex-Gov. William J. Stone of Missouri, James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Edward S. Johnson of Kansas, and all the others who have been very close to William Jennings Bryan. These men attended this dinner, many of them in sheer disgust over the situation.

At a very early hour this morning they despatched to Lincoln James Kerr, who was Clerk of the House of Representatives in Democratic days, with the last request that Mr. Bryan and allow it to make "a platform which would bring him in a winner." The men who sent Mr. Kerr to Lincoln were Chairman Jones, ex-Gov. Stone, Mr. Campau, Mr. Guffey and Mr. John-No five Democrats in the United States have been warmer friends to Bryan than these, and yet up to a late hour tonight they had received no reply whatever from Mr. Kerr and they believe that Mr. Bryan will insist upon the specific mention of the silver declaration. These five men do not talk out loud, but like all the others who have believed that the silver declaration should be shunted aside because of political expediency they are deeply chagrined at the situation.

Now comes the point. There is not a single one of these men who does not say in personal conversation that if left to itself this convention would merely reaffirm the Chicago platform and let it go at that. But will they make a fight? That is the question that is heard on all sides to-night, and there is no answer to it. Some say that Mr. Bryan should be allowed to have his own way, and as one of them "Let the party go to hell and then we will have a fine old reorganization, and Bryan will have led us to political destruction twice." Others declare that there should be a fight made against Mr. Bryan's attitude in the Committee on Resolutions, and that already a good, strong working majority of the Committee on Resolutions could be obtained to insist upon a plank merely reaffirming the Chi-

But to recur to Mr. Hill. Immediately after Mr. Danforth left Hill, in marched the Indiana delegation, headed by Major G. V. of Mount Vernon, Posey county, Ind. He is a afighter from Fighterstown. He is chairman of the Indiana delegation. He is a delegate-atlarge from the Hoosier State and was flanked by James N. Murdock, also a delegate at large for the State and another good Indiana fighter. Major Menzies drew the platform for the Democratic party which was adopted at the State Convention held in Indianapolis two weeks ago. He drew from his pocket a copy of the money plank of that convention and read it to Mr

Hill. This plank reads: "We reaffirm and piedge our allegiance to the principles of the Chicago platform of 1896, and commend its distinguished exponent, William Jennings Bryan, to the people of the United States as an able statesman, a sincere patriot and an honest man, who can safely be trusted to stand at all times for the people and

against their foes at home and abroad." Mr. Hill discussed the situation with Major Menzies and Mr. Murdock and a preliminary understanding was reached by which the New York and the Indiana delegations shall work in harmony. Late to-night there is little doubt but that Mr. Hill is to be the New York member of the Committee on Resolutions The Indianians said that Benjamin F. Shively was out of the race entirely for Vice-President and that the Hoosier State had no candidate Mr. Hill laughingly replied: "What's the matter with our friend Danfort here?" and both Major Menzies and Mr. Murdock said that he appeared to be quite a likely citizen. Then came a brisk lot of Ohioans, who declare that they are for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and do not care to go a step further. Delegates from Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa also called upon Mr. Hill. Meantime the Silver Republicans had sent a delegation headed by Senator Teller. Senator Pettigrew and ex-Senator Dubois down to see the Hon. Richard Croker at the Midland Hotel to discuss with Mr. Croker the possibility of the New York delegation taking

candidate. As a matter of fact neither Mr. Croker, Mr. Hill or anybody elsetis interested in a Vice-Presidential boom here to-night. They are all talking about whether they shall make a fight for a mere reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896, or swallow their wrath, and, as one

up Charles A. Towne as a Vice-Presidential

a hand basket."

Ohio would like to present the name of A. W. Patrick for Vice-President, the man who ran for Lieutenant-Governor last fall with the Hon. John R. McLean. He is a brother-in-law of the late Joseph Medill and known allover Ohioas Abe Patrick. But the Ohioans, they say, will be content to give Mr. Patrick merely a complimentary vote. It was regarded as very significant here to-night when the Nebraska delegation, headed by W. D. Oldham, who is to present Mr. Bryan's name for renomination in the convention, met and decided that the delegation would stand fast and forever for the Chicago platform of 1896 in every particular and in every detail. Still, it should be said that most of the prominent Democrats whose names are mentioned in this article are not without hope that at the last moment by no other words or by no other expression | they may be able to influence Mr. Bryan to allow this convention to make the platform upon which he is to stand. But Mr. Bryan sits off there in Lincoln in his quiet home and he knows that he is master of the situation and that this convention's machinery is controlled by his little finger.

The Hon. James K. McGuire, Mayor of Syracuse, and the Hon. Eugene Hughes of Syracuse, recently elected treasurer of the Democratic State Committee of New York, who came back from Lincoln with Mr. Hill, were around to-night. Of course neither Mr. McGuire nor Mr. Hughes would tell anything about their visit to Lincoln. It transpires, though, from friends with whom they talked that Mr. Bryan read to Mr. Hill a draft of the platform which is to be adopted by this convention, that is, if there is no fight made against Mr. Bryan's wishes. In the first place Mr. Bryan's platform speaks against imperialism and then discusses militarism, takes up trusts, and it says about the money plank substantially these words: "We hereby declare unre-ervedly for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

## ARRIVAL OF DELEGATES.

Some Are for Hill for Vice-President and All for Free Silver.

KANSAS CITY, July 2 - Mayor David N. Rose of Milwaukee, candidate for temporary chairman of the convention, arrived here to-day at the head of the advance guard of the Wisconsin delegation. He was accompanied by J. M. Clancy of Madison, who holds National Committeeman Wall's proxy. Mayor Rose said that he didn't know enough about the situation to make any declaration in regard to the Vice-Presidency.

"I have had but little communication with the other members of the delegation," said the Mayor, "and I don't want to say anything until we have had a talk about the situation. Hill has friends wherever you find Democrats. but we can't do anything until the delegation arrives to-morrow night. Then we will talk

the whole situation over. Mr. Clancy wasn't so modest as Mayor Rose He wants to have Hill nominated, and said that he thought a majority of the delegation felt the same way Gov. Charles S. Thomas of Colorado brought

his wife with him and had nice things to say about ex-Congressman Towne. "Our delegation will vote as a unit," said

Gov. Thomas, "and I can't speak for it, but personally I am on very friendly terms with Mr. Towne. We shall insist on the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and also upon the specific mention of the ratio of 16 to 1. We cannot do more or less than that."

cannot do more or less than that."

Gov. Thomas is one of the candidates for temporary chairman. He would not discuss this further than to say that the position was one of much honor, which he would accept if it should be offered to him.

The West Virginia delegation held an informal conference to-day and decided to present the name of Col. John T. McGraw for Vice-President. The delegates had some talk among themselves about the platform. The prevailing sentiment among them all seemed to be that the financial plank should favor the free coinage of silver, but that nothing should be said about the ratio.

age of silver, but that nothing should be said about the ratio.

Tennessee's delegation, speaking through R. R. Carmack of Nashville, declared its preference for David B. Hill as the Vice-Presidential candidate. Next to him Shiveley is the choice of the delegates. The delegates don't care much how the financial plank is worded, so long as it declares for the free coinage of silver, and they are not particular whether the ratio is put in or not.

H rald, one of the delegates-at-large from Nebraska, who is slated for that State's repre-sentative on the Committee of Resolutions.

made this statement about the platform yesterday:

"It is my intention in the Committee on Resolutions to urge that the financial plank of the Chicago platform be reaffirmed and repeated. I don't mean that it is necessary to use the same words, but the spirit should be preserved, with none of the force of the declaration lost in any way. It should declare for 16 to 1 without regard to the action of any other nation."

Mr. Metcalf also wants strong anti-imperialism and pro-Boer planks.

Arthur Sewall, National Committeeman from Maine, who was Bryan's running mate in 1896, arrived to-day. He is in favor of having the convention tell what its exact wish is in regard to the coinage of silver. He believes that if the delegates want silver coined at the ratio of 16 to 1 they should say so definitely, and exactly so that there can be no mistake as to its real

is to 1 they should say so definitely, and exactly so that there can be no mistake as to its real attitude.

The Connecticut delegates who have arrived are in favor of the explicit free silver plank, but they are not in a humor to insist very strongly on anything, much less to raise a row over the matter.

matter.
To-day 250 delegates to the Negro National Conference, to be held here this week, arrived. President James A. Ross of the league and chalrman of the National Association of Democratic Clubs is one of the Sulzer boomers. He announced to-day that more negroes would vote for the Democratic party this year than had ever voted the ticket before.

## CROKER A CENTRE OF INTEREST. State Delegations Call on Him and He Talks

on the Issues of the Campaign.

KANSAS CITY, July 2.-The Hon, Richard Croker was in good humor this afternoon when various State delegations called on him in his room at the Midland, and now and then he did ot hesitate to give some advice and to tell the visitors what he thought of the New York situation. He said frankly, for the first time, that New York preferred not to have any ratio mentioned in the platform. To the Missouri delegation he said:

"Gentlemen, I wish to say something about New York's attitude on the silver question. The newspapers have printed many false reports as coming from me so I want to talk clearly so as not to be misunderstood. If the ratio is left entirely out it would be a great benefit to us in New York State. However, should it be demonstrated that it is going to injure in certain States in the West, we will stand by any declaration. Anything to elect Mr. Bryan even if it is 1,000 to 1."

Twenty-five Kansans called on him later. headed by A. M. Jackson, the candidate for Congress in the Third Kansas district. Jackon introduced the delegations. There was an awkward pause. Finally Judge Jackson broke the ice, saying:

"Mr. Croker, these are Kansas Democrats come to pay their respects to the biggest Democrat of New York." "Oh, I don't know that I am so big as all that,"

he said, surveying Judge Jackson's stocky "You are not so bad looking, either," David Overmeyer, one of the delegation, observed.

"Not so bad as I have been painted," said "Well, you are a great deal better looking than I expected to find," Mr. Brandenburg said, in deep bass tones.

This caused Mr. Croker to laugh heartily. and a fire of questions began. "Yes, we of New York believe a specific dec laration of ratio ought to be left out. To put t in would mean the loss of a few thousand votes in New York, but still we want to do the best thing for the whole party. If by putting it in we would gain more elsewhere than we would lose in New York, then by all means put itin. I am in favor of any good man for Vice President. Very little depends on the second place on the ticket. Men will vote for Bryan egardless of second place. In New York we have no particular choice. We have eight of

ten candidates in New York, you know." "How about Towne?" a Kansan asked.
"Oh, I guess we might find a better Demo
rat than Towne; don't you think so?"

THAT IS THE QUESTION PUZZLING THE PLATFORM MAKERS.

it is Puzzling Bryan Just as Much as It Does the Delegates in Kansas City-The Delegates From Twenty-six States Are for Straddling-It Seems to Be a Question as Which Will Cost the Least Votes, to Straddle on Free Silver or Come Out Openly for It-The Battle Waged Over It.

HANSAS CITY, July 2.-Platform making at Kansas City is not so easy as it was at Philadelphia two weeks ago. There is also the difference that there the fight about what should be in the platform took place after the document was framed. Here the battle is in advance. and it is a most bitter and persistent one. The Republican platform through the carelessnes or stupidity, to put it mildly, of those in immediate charge of it failed to state the attitude of the party on one or two important questions of the Administration's policy, but this omission was supplied by the prepared speeches of the temporary and permanent chairmen of the convention, Senators Wolcott and Lodge. There can be, therefore, no misunderstanding as to what the principles of the Republican party are or as to its attitude on vital public questions. Everything is clear and explicit.

That is the way W. J. Bryan, the peerless leader of the Democratic party, wants the Kansas City platform to be. But the question is, will he timid leaders of the various State delegations, who want to throw their Populistic ailies overboard and hedge on the silver question, let him have his way? That question annot be aswered with positiveness just yet. The pilgrims returning from Lincoln have different tales to tell. One describes the peer-

less and fearless leader as sitting in his humble home and with a look of lofty inspiration upon his noble brow saying to all comers: "I must stand by my principles and by the principles of those who have given me their I prefer defeat to surrender and cannot

yield to the appeals of those who would have me be either a traitor or a coward or both in order to harmonize the party. No, no, my cause is just, and sink or swim, survive or perish, I cannot consent to any programme that contemplates anything less than a positive and unequivocal declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." Other pilgrims while referring with equal

loquence to the lofty inspiration and the noble brow are less certain the fearless leader's devotion to principle will cause him to remain true to it at the risk of offending those votes which will probably control the action of the convention and whose watchword to-day is "Dodge." It is an awful jumble that has resulted from the conflicting views of this anteconvention crowd, the presiding genius of which is at Lincoln, Neb., and the rank and file here in Kansas City. About two hundred miles of railroad connect the two cities, and back and forth between them go the self-appointed emissaries, every one of whom so far has gone to plead the dodging plan and not one to urge the peerless leader to stand by his colors. They think he will do that without a word from them. Opinion is just about equally divided as to whether Bryan's backbone will weaken or stand straight, but whatever happens the fact will not be lost sight of that his nomination on whatever sort of platform may be constructed will mean that Bryanism and Populism are still militant in the Democratic party and that the cause of Bryan means the cause of the Free Coinage of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1. If there is any doubt as to what the attitude of the close political and personal friends of Bryan is, it can be dispelled by reading what one of the most prominent free silver Democrats in the West says. His clean cut views are found in an article in this morning's Kansos City Times signed by its editor, A. A. Lesseur. These are extracts from what his article in double leads says about Bryan and his attitude upon the financial situation:

"The people have leaned to know and to honor and trust Mr. Bryan. It is foreign, therefore, to his character to deal in subterfuges and evasions. What he means he means. What he stands for he stands for. The man having been chosen in advance, the important consideration which is left is the platform upon which he is to make the campaign. Four courses are suggested: First, a refusal to indorse the Chicago platform—that was the earliest demand made by the Gold Democrats; second, that we reaffirm the Chicago platform without tractifically mentioning the money questions. will not be lost sight of that his nomination on

a specific statement of 1806, including the words
18 to 1.

It is the duty of the great convention to
stand squarely upon the financial principles
laid down in Chicago, fought for upon every
field and forum and cherished in the hearts
of the rank and file of the Democratic party.
There should be a clear and distinct reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, a restatement
of the position of the party on the income
tax and financial questions. The latter should
mention specifically that the Democratic party
is opposed to monometallism and that it demands the free and unlimited coinage of both
silver and gold at the present legal ratio of
18 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent
of any other nation.

"Everybody knows that Mr. Bryan on the
money question is in favor of the free and

"Everybody knows that Mr. Bryan on the money question is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting the consent of any other country. It is true that upon this point he is a platform in himself, but as sure as the Democratic Convention remains contented to reafirm the Chicago platform without the restating of free coinage at 16 to 1 just so sure will the Republican and gold newspapers immediately declare that the cause of silver has been abandoned.

"The experience of the last few days, in comments upon the position taken by prominent Democrats, proves this statement beyond peradventure. In other words, if we state that question and leave out the ratio we will

nent Democrats, proves this statement beyond peradventure. In other words, if we state that question and leave out the ratio we will at once be accused of abandoning the ratio. If while omitting the words 16 to 1 we use words which mean the same thing, we will not gain the support of any intelligent gold man and we will be under the necessity of explaining why we avoid the phrase. There could be but one explanation, that we intend to deceive those who were opposed to 16 to 1.

"Are we to go into the campaign with our standard bearer apologizing for the platform."

tandard bearer apologizing for the platform upon which he stands or endeavoring to ex-plain away its meaning? A mere insertion or omission of certain words which will not in fact change the position of the party will not repel or attract gold Democrats, but anything which savors of an abandonment by the Democratic party of its position on the money question will disgust and drive away from us thousands of earnest, loyal Democrats and will alienate our silver allies. To gain one friend in one direc-tion we will lose ten in another." we will lose ten in another.

tion we will lose ten in another."
This is just the argument that the Free Silver Republicans and the Populists are making and it is unquestionably the argument that has taken fast hold of Mr. Bryan's mind and that so far has resisted all the assaults of the "Compromisers" who would dislodge it. He knows that without the support of his Populis allies his case is already lost, and yet those knows that without the support of his Populist allias his case is already lost, and yet those who would have him desert his colors tell him that he would gain more than he could possibly lose by throwing the radicals overhoard. It is a fact easily demonstrated by figures that the delegates from about twenty-six States have come to believe that the one hope of Demoratic success lies in the dodging process. These delegates, it is true, come in large part from States that are almost if not quite safely Republican.

States that are almost if not quite safely Republican.

Mr. Dubois has one little alternative proposition which he is carefully nursing and which if it should be accepted by the dodgers, would make them willing to have the platform reaffirm that adopted at Chicago in 1896.

This alternative plan contemplates the nomination of Bryan and Towne by the Free Silver Convention which also meets here Wednesday, and then to have the Democratic Convention accept the ticket already named by the Populists. Then, it would make no difference, according to the Free Silver-Populist view, what the Democratic platform might say. Bryan and Towne would in themselves be the platform and the veters would understand that in casting their ballots for them they would be voting for free silver coinage, income tax, antiexpansion and everything advocated by the Populists in and out of their party platforms.

The Platform Will Demand Free Coinage of

Gold and Silver at the Legal Ratio. LINCOLN, Neb., July 2 -- Mr. Bryan is to have his way about it. There will be specific mention of free silver in the Kansas City platform. There will be no concession worthy the name made to the Eastern Democracy. This much is conceded by every Democrat of prominence in the city to-day. Most of these Democrate came direct from Kansas City for the purpose of talking with Mr. Bryan about the platform.

gressman James Kerr of Clearfield, Pa., Secretary of the Democratic National Congressional Committee. Mr. Kerr came here for the purpose of telling Mr. Bryan that a poll of the delegations by Congress districts showed an overwhelming majority for mere reaffirmation without specific mention. Mr. Kerr, with ex-Congressman Mutchler of Easton and Mayor Fritchey of Harrisburg, took dinner

him. After his return Mr. Kerr said: "Things are shaping up well and the struction of the platform is practically decided. It will reaffirm the Chicago platform and have an additional plank specifically favoring the free coinage of silver at the legal ratio, as it will also have an additional plank on the trust

with Mr. Bryan and spent the afternoon with

Mr. Kerr was decidedly enthusiastic over the prospect for harmony on all questions at Kansas City, and the probability of Bryan's ultimate election, with a comfortable working majority in the House to assist him.

"Nine hundred votes properly distributed will give us the House" he said. "Then think of this, too: In 1896 Bryan, then almost unknown, without any organization of any particular worth back of him, with the gold wing of the party against him and in power, which was worse than having the Republican party in power, he obtained a greater vote than any man who had ever been elected before that time. He is sure to be elected this fall. The opposition is trying to make out that there is a fight against the money plank of the Chicago platform, but as a matter of fact the opposition is very limited. Sixteen to one is not an issue between factions of the Democratic party. We are all for bimetallism at the legal ratio. All the old Democrats are coming back to us. They will all be for Bryan this fall, with very few exceptions, and those exceptions you can count on the fingers of one hand. The questions that will absorb the attention of the people this fall will be trusts and imperialism. We might come out and stand on the money plank alone, and yet these two other issues would arise for consideration and would have to receive attention. As to the Vice-Presidency, our delegation has not had a meeting yet and I can't say just where we will stand, but personally I am quite favorable to Shively. Our State platform reaffirmed the Chicago platform without a specific reiteration of the money plank, but we will stand for reiteration at Kansas City."

Mr. Hill, Mr. McGuire and Mr. Hughes left at an early hour this morning for Kansas City. Not a word would either say about the conference of last night. Mr. Bryan was equally silent to the reporters, but he gave a good clue to what his ultimatum was in his first openalr speech of the campaign. This speech was delivered to the Colorado delegation, which called upon him, 159 strong, this morning. It was the dedication of his new front porch. The delegation was headed by a band dressed in Indian costumes. After a felicitous address by the chairman of the delegation, Mr. Bryan said in part: had a meeting yet and I can't say just where

n part: om sure that Colorado people are no more "I am sure that Colorado people are no more anxious for the realization of the principles of the Democratic platform than are the people of many other States. But I want to say to you that when Colorado forsakes the principle of 16 to 1, and when the people have ceased in their support of the principle, I will be found still fighting, even though alone. The Republicans held their National Convention at Philadelphia on the anniversary of the founding of their party, thereby exhibiting a partisan spirit party, thereby exhibiting a partisan spirit. The Democrats hold their convention in Kansas City on July 4, the anniversary of the birth of the nation, thereby manifesting The Democrats hold their convention in Kansas City on July 4, the anniversary of the birth of the nation, thereby manifesting a patriotic spirit. The Republicans would repeal the Deciaration of Independence; the Democrats would reaffirm it everywhere through the world. There is one great principle to be fought in the coming campaign, and that is whether or not the dollar shall be placed above the man. Whenever man and the dollar come in conflict the Republican party stands for the dollar first; the Democrats stand for the man. Where there was one reason in 1886 for carrying Colorado for the Democratic ticket, there are sixteen reasons now. The Democratic party stands for the same principles in the North as well as in the South, the East as well as in the West. Ours is a party where its speakers do not have to revise their speeches for each section of the country they visit."

When Mr. Bryan concluded some enthusiasts suggested three cheers and a tiger for him. They were given with a will and so well that another demanded a repetition.

They were given with a will and so well that another demanded a repetition.

One old gentleman as he shook the hand of Mr. Bryan whispered determinedly in his ear:

"We'll win this year or die.

"Oh, no," responded Mr. Bryan with as mile, if we don't win this time we will the next."

David B. Hill and Bryan were closeted in Mr. Bryan's home last night from 9 o'clock until nearly midnight, and the only indication of what occurred was contained in a telephone message from Mr. Hill to a group of newspaper men at the Lincoln Hotel, which of newspaper men at the Lincoln Hotel, which was: "The supreme court has been sitting two hours and has not changed its individual

opinion."

John M. Tomlinson of Alabama, a delegate-at-large and chairman of the National Bime-tallic League, was here to-day to see Mr. Bryan.

at-large and charman of the National Bimetallic League, was here to-day to see Mr. Bryan.
He said:

"The bimetallists will not insist on giving
the currency any more prominence in the platform than the question of imperialism or trusts,
but will insist on a specific declaration for the
independent coinage of gold and silver at the
existing legal rate of 15 to 1."

A part of the lowa delegation to Kansas
City passed through Omaha to-day en route
to the convention. Charles Bullock of Genison, a district delegate, was spokesman for
the party. He said that while no concerted
action had been taken by the delegation, the
feeling among its members is that lowa will
prefer some other man than Towne for the
Vice-Presidency. The delegation will be
solid for some New York man, he says, who
is in harmony with Bryan, and who worked
for him in 1896.
"Does that statement exclude Hill?" he was

for him in 1896.
"Does that statement exclude Hill?" he was Yes: it cannot be said that Hill worked for

asked:

"Yes: it cannot be said that Hill worked for Bryan in 1896," he replied. "I do not think the lowa delegation will support Hill."

Upon being informed that Hill had come to Lincoln to see Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bullock said: "Of course, if Mr. Hill is acceptable to Mr. Bryan that will put a different face on the matter, but we would be better satisfied with some other man."

Upon hearing this remark J. B. Roman of Denison, Ia., a Silver Republican, also en route to the convention with the Iowa delegation, spoke up:

"I would oppose Hill under any circumstances, and I believe Silver Republicans all over the country would do the same."

Miss Ruth Bryan, accompanied by Miss Helen Welch of this city, will leave on Tuesday afternoon for Kansas City, where they will be the guests of Mrs. Matthew A. Foster. Miss Bryan expects to witness the nomination of her father.

It is confidently asserted to-night that Mr. Bryan was successful in securing from Mr. Hill a definite promise of his active support. Mr. Bryan is credited with having a copy of the first draft of the platform, prepared by ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri. The first plank deals with imperialism in vigorous terms of opposition, thus making it the leading issue. The second plank is anti-trust, declaring private monopolies as intolerable and indefensible. The third plank is on militarism and opposes a large standing army and points out the dangers menacing trom this

plank is anti-trust, declaring private monopolies as intolerable and indefensible. The third plank is on militarism and opposes a large standing army and points out the dangers menacing from this source. The fourth plank condenses in as brief a form as possible the declaration for free coinage of silver and go'd at 16 to 1. As compared with either of the preceding planks it is very short, the disproportion being almost abnormal. Government by injunction is opposed, direct legislation favored, arbitration recommended as the only settlement for labor troubles and blacklisting denounced. An amendment to the Federal Constitution specifically authorizing the Imposition of an income tax is favored. As the story goes, Bryan read this platform to Hill and asked his orinion as to each plank. This is the merest guesswork, however. The conference was held behind closed doors, and neither gentleman would or has talked about what passed between them.

The trend of talk on the Vice-Presidency today has all been in favor of Shively. Mr. Bryan has taken especial pains to be neutral in the matter, and while the opinion is that personally Mr. Towne is his choice, he has been desirous to the point of anxiety to avoid anything that would savor of dictation. All candidates look allike to him. The platform is regarded by him as a personal matter, and while he has insisted that he would not dictate what it should be, he has persistently maintained that it was his right to say what it should not be.

it should be, he has persistently maintained that it was his right to say what it should not

HILL RETURNS FROM LINCOLN. Meets Clark of Montana on the Train and Baffies More Reporters.

KANSAS CITY, July 2 .- Just about daylight this morning Senator Hill. Mayor McGuire of Syracuse and Eugene Hughes, treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee of New York, were routed out of their beds at the Lincoln House in Lincoln. It was a rainy nasty Nebraska morning, and the party were whizzed down to the station in an old ark, the doors of which open like those of a country hearse. The conveyance was drawn by pair of bronchos, and the Jehu sent them along with swift applications of a long whip. Wher the party got to the railway station it made a bee line for the lunch counter and filled its individual and collective self with coffee and sinkers. After hustling about in the rain for

in which to make the trip was a Pullman, er route from Portland, Ore., to St. Louis.

The party occupied seats in this while Senator Hill went up ahead and chatted with Delegate Tibbett from Nebraska. Tibbett is a bosom friend of Bryan and was one of the party that met Mr. Hill at the station yesterday. His mission evidently was to find out how Mr. Hill felt about his interview with Bryan, with a view of letting Bryan know the result over a ong distance 'phone. Senator Hill had a talk, too, with M. F. Dunlap of Jacksonville, Ill., the treasurer of the National Committee and the Democratic nominee for the treasuryship of Illinois. Then he joined his friends in the of Himois. Then he joined his friends in the sleeper and told stories until breakfast time. The dining car was put on away up the road some place, and a table reserved for the Senator and his friends. Senator Hill's identity became known and men, women and children came back to shake hands with him. He was the object of the greatest curiosity. Senator Hill is particularly fond of his latest cane, one made from the old Vice-Presidential desk in the Senate chamber at Washington.

A change of cars was necessary at St. Joe

made from the old Vice-Presidential desg in the Senate chamber at Washington.

A change of cars was necessary at St. Joe and a forty minutes wait followed. The Montana delegation with the Miners' Band and W. A. Clark were in three sleepers, coming through from the mountains. Clark invited Senator Hill and his friends to share his stateroom with him and the Montana delegation gave Hill three rousing cheers. While the Senator was in the St. Joe station, the Missourians, young and old, male and female, gathered about him to get a good look at the big man from New York.

Mr. Hill was undoubtedly disappointed over the result of his interview with William Jennings Bryan, but neither his face nor manner gave any evidence thereof. Clark explained to Mr. Hill at great length the peculiar

Jennings Bryan, but hereof. Clark ex-ner gave any evidence thereof. Clark ex-plained to Mr. Hill at great length the peculia plained to Mr. Hill at great length the peculia-plained to Mr. Hill at great length. plained to Mr. Hill at great length the peculiar conditions which obtain in Montana, assuring the Senator that he had carried nineteen out of the twenty-four counties in that State. Clark's car was well-stocked with cigars and liquid refreshments, not forgetting case after case of bottles of water from the soda springs in Idaho. At the stations down below the crowd gathered around the window of the drawing room, wherein Clark and Hill sat. At Beverly, Mo., one old chap, who had a long red beard, reached up his hand to greet the Senator, remarking:

At Beverly, Mo., one old chap, who had a long red beard, reached up his hand to greet the Senator, remarking:

"I knowed you the minute I see'd you, and I'm mighty glad to see you out in Missoury Senator Hill was happy and enjoyed himself hugely. Outside of Kansas City, a dozen or more reporters got after him to know what he and Bryan talked about last night. For fear that they would not get the Senator's remarks correctly, they produced notebooks and lead pencils sharpened at both ends. To all of them the Senator said:

"Mr. Bryan and I are both agriculturists and we talked about chickens and hay and corn and other things of great moment to the rural mind."

Some of the reporters' faces gave evidence of incredulity, but the Senator, who had run the gauntlet of reporters at Lincoln, was not to be baffled now. When the train rolled into the Kansas City station Senator Hill made his escape by the rear door of the last cer in the outift. His private secretary was there to meet him, and while the crowd was calling and whooping it up for Clark of Montana and the Miners' Band was sending all these "Marching Through Georgia" on the side street, Goy. Hill and his secretary got into a carriage and were driven up to the Coates House quite unknown.

CLARK'S MONTANA CONTEST.

Sub-Committee of the National Committee Decides in Favor of His Delegates. KANSAS CITY, July 2-The Montana delegation to the Democratic National Convention. which is headed by William A. Clark, will be seated if the Committee on Credentials, to be appointed on Thursday, takes the same view of the Democratic fight in that State as has the sub-committee of the Democratic National Committee. This sub-committee to-night, after spending the afternoon listening to the arguments of both sides to the controversy. decided that the Clark delegates should be seated. A report to this effect will be made

It was said that the sub-committee decided in favor of the Clark delegates by a vote of 3 to 2. From the same source it was learned that Frank Campbell of New York, H. B. Ferguson of New Mexico and Adair Wilson of Colorado voted in favor of the Clark delegates, while Chairman George Fred Williams of Massachusetts and Henry D. Clayton of Alabama were in favor of seating the anti-Clark delegation, headed by

to the National Committee and the names of

Martin Maginnis. Both Maginnis and Clark people have headquarters at the Midland House, and aside from the arrival of David B. Hill here to-day from his visit to Col. Bryan at Lincoln, the most interest in the convention preliminaries was shown in the Montana fight. While the Comterest in the convention preliminaries was shown in the Montana fight. While the Committee on Credentials must pass upon this contest before the Clark delegates can go on the permanent roll of the convention it is likely that the action of the National Committee will be upheld by the Committee on Credentials. This victory of Mr. Clark means that, with national recognition at the hands of his party, his position will be strengthened in the fight he is expected to make to be reflected by the Montana Legislature as United States Senator, in view of the fact that his credentials showing his reappointment as Senator by the Lieutenant-Governor of Montana will be allowed to rest on the table in the United States Senate at Washington. Major Maginnis and his friends, however, are not so sanguine as Clark and his followers that Clark can secure a reelection to the United States Senate at the hands of the Montana Legislature.

The anti-Clark delegates were saying tonight that the national leaders knew their Democracy was unquestioned and that the decision to seat the Clark delegates was largely actuated by a fear among Mr. Bryan's friends that if they were not seated Clark would throw the State to the Republicans. It was apparent from the actions of Frank Campbell, the chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, that David B. Hill was interested in the success of Mr. Clark. In fact it was Mr. Campbell who polled the committee that paying the Clark delegates, and as soon as these arguments were closed Mr. Campbell was responsible for a secret meeting of the committee, which lasted only a short time before

arguments were closed Mr. Campbell was re-sponsible for a secret meeting of the com-mittee, which lasted only a short time before the decision was reached in favor of the Clark

the decision was reached in favor of the Clark delegates.

One of the prominent adherents of Senator Clark in the city is W. P. Mason of Butte. He was indignant at a statement made by Charles Hartman to the effect that Senator Clark would give a million deliars to the campaign fund in consideration of the recognition of his delegation by the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Mason expressed himself very forcibly when he read the statement, saying:

"Mr. Hartman knew when he made the statement that it was entirely incorrect. Anyhody knowing Mr. Hartman in Montana would not have paid any attention to this statement, but, of course, representing the State as a Republican Congressman, people outside the State may be inclined to quote him as authority."

The hearing before the sub-committee lasted over three hours.

ROBERT TREAT PAINE'S LOSS. Thief in the Lobby of the Hotel Baltimore

Nipped His Gold Watch. KANSAS CITY, July 2.- The Massachusetts delegation is in a flutter to-night. The Hon. George Fred Williams of Dedham and the Hon. Robert Treat Paine of Boston, who was so badly beaten for Governor last fall, have had a secret conference. It wasn't about Bryan or about the platform, or whether George Fred should be made the Vice-Presidential candidate here. It was about a watch. The Hon. Robert Treat, tall and slender, graceful and beautiful, had been in the lobby of the Hotel Baltimore, and a low, vulgar pickpocket had nipped his watch, his beautiful watch, the watch he had prided himself upon and the watch which had come down through many a generation of Back Bayers. Mr. Paine called on the chief of police, and a search is now be ing made for the treasure. ference. It wasn't about Bryan or about the

Louisiana Favorable to Harrison. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 2.-The Louisians

delegation has left for the Democratic National Convention. All the delegates met here before eaving and discussed the situation, but reached no definite conclusion. Carter Harrison was favored for the Vice-Presidential nomination if he would accept the office. Hill's gane was mentioned, but met with no favor. While the delegation contains some extreme silver men, the prevailing sentiment among the delegates was in favor of relegating the 18 to 1 plank to a less prominent position in the platform.

Kentucky for Harrison for Vice-President? CHICAGO, July 2.-Cortlandt P. Cherault, an official representative of the Kentucky delegation to Kansas City, came here to-day to offer to Mayor Harrison the solid vote of Kentucky for the Vice-Presidency. Harrison said he was not a candidate.

The first large block of money to be bet on McKinley reached Wall street yesterday. J. J. Judge, 20 Broad street, who is a broker in the

a half hour it was ascertained that the best car TAMMANY IN KANSAS CITY.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CROWD THERE AND MIGHTY LONELY.

No One to Meet Them and Tell Them Where to Go-No Brass Band to Lead Them Into Town-Tollsome Climb Up the Hill-The Large Heads on the Train After Daylight KANSAS CITY, July 2.-It is now 9:30 P. M. and Tammany has been here half an hour. By installments and detachments in trolley cars and in cabs they are slowly making their way up the hill from the Union station to the Midland Hotel, where their headquarters are. There was no reception at the station and they did not have to march up the hill with a brass band leading them. There had been a rumor that this was on the programme and it enbittered the last half day of the journey here. There was not only no reception committee, but not even anybody to tell them where to go when they got into the station. Several started off on aimless ramples down toward the car yards and others got tangled up with trucks and baggage skids before somebody struck a level that opened toward the street The gatekeeper was the only one to recognize them. He looked carefully over each one of the first three or four to pass him and

said approvingly: "Well, they are a fine, well-fed body of men, anyway. There's that much to say for 'em. They will all be safely housed before midnight and they are ahead of the tenderfoot division which went over the New York Central and has not yet got here. The entire run from Jersey City station to Kansas City was ade in 841/2 hours.

St. Louis, July 2 (On board Tammany Pennsylvania special).-We had coon songs and breakdowns in the Midway Plaisance after we left Pittsburg last night. The Midway Plaisance is the composite baggage and day car which leads the six sleepers and two dining oars that make up the train. Such stores of the liquid dispensaries at each end of each sleeping car as are too bulky to place in those retail departments we keep in the Midway. our ice cream there for one thing, although, to tell the truth, ice cream and sponge cake are not much in our line. Yet we have them, more perhaps for sentimental reasons than for actual

But the main use of the Midway is for exercises which require more space than the sleeping car aisles and seats afford. That is why we had the coon songs and breakdowns there last night. They lasted from 11 P. M. until 2 A. M., and the Pullman porters and waiters furnished the talent. "Chicken on the Brain." was the song that brought down the house, and after that in popularity came "All Coons Look Alike to Me," as rendered by one of the star coons of the commissary department. Then there was a grand handleap singing contest, the coon that had the heaviest load of beer on being backed for \$2 to see the tenor coon's highest notes and go him two points better. The caterwauling woke up all the Ohio henroosts along the track for a stretch of twenty miles west of Coshocton, and it should not be forgotten that while we were waiting at Pittsburg for the engine to be changed we gave the village ers who had gathered on the station platform some fine old shirtsleeve war dances. Clancy came out strong then, just as he had done at Altoona.

The apolitnaris and beer crowd began to turn in by the time we got to Steubenville and the rest went dribbling along to bed at all hours until the Midway Plaisance services closed at about 2 o'clock in the morning. There was the Clark delegates will go on the preliminary a good deal of movement to and fro in the train. however, until daybreak. Several cases of hot coppers developed during the night and had to be slushed down from the beer tubes Then it got noticeably hotter after we had climbed down the western slope of the Alleghanys, and all the air we got came in through the double-end barrooms, and the humidity high.

This morning some of the berths were more crowded than they were yesterday. There were cases where little less than a whole sleep ing-car section would have been sufficient to comfortably accommodate the head alone Judge Martin's arrangements have been so admirable throughout that it would be un make any error it was perhaps in not making sufficient allowance for the morning head expansion incident to Tammany hot weather travel. The Pullman dining car people are also a little dissatisfied with the demand for breakfasts, which fell far below their calcula-

tions. But that is their own lookout. There was a refreshing shower this morning while we were between Kenia. Ohio, and the Indiana line and it cooled things down wondrously, although it was soon evident that we were in for the hottest weather we have had since we started, just a little foretaste of what it is to be in Kansas City. Tammany is not looking forward with joy to its stay in Kansas City. The stories about the heat there have got bigger and hotter as we draw near to the big Missouri city. Then, again, there are other subjects of conversation that are not

It is well known that the impression prevails in the West that Tammany Hall has a good deal of the wealth of New York in its clothes, and

It is well known that the impression prevalls in the West that Tammany Hall has a good deal of the wealth of New York in its clothes, and there is all of Missouri to cross right through Jesse James's old stamping ground. "Humpty Hanover," as the boys familiarly call the Mayor of Avenue A, the Hon. William Hannan, is on board and is being considered in the light of a possible safe deposit cupboard for the boys to stow away their diamonds and boodie with in case the push is held up by train robbers. Owing to the Hon. Humpty's convenient duodeoimo size it has been suggested that he take the wealth and be stowed away in a beer cooler somewhere out of sight, or he might even run around loose among the seats and stand a pretty good chance of being overlooked. Besides, the Mayor of Avenue A has got a good share of all the money there is on the train anyway, for he has held a protracted meeting and general poker revival services in his pew in the fourth car back ever since we left Jersey City. In fact, even if the hoys escape a Jesse James holdup, Judge Divver and the Mayor of Avenue A will have about all their valuables, except their return tickets, which are not transferable, unless there is a change of luck before we get to Kansas City.

But the talk about the heat to come and the perils of travel so far away from the Bowary is beginning to have its effect on the Bowary is beginning to have its effect on the Bowary is beginning to have its effect on the Bowary is one consolation in the beverages; they all come from New York, Even the heads this morning were the good old East Side heads, and so far away in the enemy's country it was almost a happiness to have a watermelon head, if it came from New York, er, what is next to that made by stuff that came from New Tork, or, what is next to that made by stuff that came from New Tork, er, or, what is next to that we were coming and that we were Tammany; but whatever the cause, certain it is that at all our stopping places in Indian and southern Illinois we have been met at

Hung Himself With a Strap.

George Sonner, a cigarmaker, 63 years old, ommitted suicide yesterday afternoon at his home, 257 Eckford street, Greenpoint, by hang-ing himself to the latch of a window with a

without Breits the Surest come
for Rupture if our simple instructions are faithfully
carried out. Mr. Cluthe has invented the one trues
which solves the problem of KEEPING rupture held
by pad sinking deeper in automatically at every
strain when spring or elastic truss would allow escape). When our truss with automatic pad is applied
your hips and spine are free; no torturing clastics or
heavy springs, no leg straps. Call and let us prove
what we claim before you buy.

curb market, stated that he had been authorized to bet \$10,000, or any part, on McKinley at odds of 10 to \$ No Bryan money appeared to be in sight.

CHAS. CLUTHE CO.,

14th St. bet \$th Av. and Union St. McKinley at be in sight. CHAS. CLUTHE CO.,